





AGENCY.

JAMES M. RICHMOND, Postmaster at Tarboro, is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and accepting for any money due us in that region.

JOSEPH MASON, Postmaster at Tarboro, is our agent, for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties. Mr. M. will take pleasure in receiving new subscribers and accepting for any money due us in that region.

Mr. JAMES BURCH is our authorized agent to make collections due the "Journal" office in this town and county.

REMOVAL.

The "Journal" printing office has been removed to the second story of the building, in which it has been before carried on. The Editor's office is now on Princess street, 2d door from the corner.

Entrance to printing office third door from the corner.

THE WAR NEWS.—We have the pleasure this week of placing before our readers an authentic and detailed account of the progress of our army in Mexico. We have, to the exclusion of almost all other matter, given the full details, believing that, in so doing, we were consulting the wishes of a majority of our readers.

The news is peculiarly interesting, being the first American account which we have received of the capture of the city of Mexico by our victorious Army. It is glorious news too, for it details some of the most brilliant achievements which our Army has yet accomplished since the war commenced.

It will be seen that we have lost a number of brave officers and men, which tinges our rejoicings with a shade of melancholy. Our loss, however, has not been anything like what former accounts induced us to believe it was.

The "Halls of the Montezumas" are our latest! From the summit of the National Palace of Mexico floats the Stars and Stripes of our glorious Union! Comments on our part would be useless. We place the whole details before the reader. He will form his own speculations.

DIRECT TRADE.—As an evidence (says the Charleston Evening News), of the increase of the direct trade of Charleston, we would notice the arrival this morning of a cargo of coffee from Rio, and the expected arrival of several more from the same place. The merchants of the interior who have hitherto visited Northern cities for their supplies of this article, will soon, if not at present, find Charleston a market co-extensive with their wants.

See Mr. Mordecai's advertisement under "Auction Sales."

TRADE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON.—We are gratified to learn, says the Baltimore Clipper of Friday last, from the American, that the line of packets, running between this city and Wilmington, N. C., has met with such unexpected success that the proprietors contemplate building a steamer with propellers, to be added to the line. A committee has already gone to Philadelphia to examine the Loper propellers, and if their report be favorable, a contract to build a steamer will immediately be made. This addition to the trade of our city will be productive of much good, not only to our own merchants, but also to those of North Carolina.

THE LETHAL.—We understand that this famous preparation, about which so much has been said and written, was successfully administered to a patient in this place some days since, who was about to have his hand amputated. Dr. A. O. Bradley performed the operation. The Lethal was first administered, and the patient thrown into a profound slumber. Whilst in this state, the hand was cut off, without the patient's shewing any symptoms of suffering, or even of consciousness. When aroused he (the patient) expressed his surprise and delight at the fact of his hand having been amputated without his knowing anything about it.

LAUNCH.—The "John Story," a new and beautiful schooner of 130 tons burthen, was launched on Saturday last, the 16th inst., from the ship-yard of B. W. Berry. The "John Story" is owned by G. W. Davis and B. W. Berry, and is intended for the West India trade.

SOUTHERN TRAVEL.—The number of Southerners at present in this city is, we believe, without a precedent, and although many leave every day, there is hardly any perceptible diminution. We understand that the splendid steamship Northerner, as well as the Southerner, leave here every Saturday, with their full complement of passengers. Every berth of the first mentioned vessel is engaged for three trips to come.

We clip the above from the N. Y. Herald of Saturday last, and would call the attention of those interested in the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad to it. There is one, and only one, way to prevent the great travel from being diverted seaward from our line, and that is, to make it the interest of the traveler to pass over our Railroad. How can this be done?

Why, by affording him better and cheaper facilities than he can get elsewhere. Build the "Connecting Link," and then put down the fare so that a point as will compel the traveler to patronize it as the cheapest and most expeditious route. This is the way they make money at the North by their Rail Road lines, and this is the only way in which the owners of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad can expect to bring themselves out of their present difficulties.

Georgia Rail Road Dividend.—The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, of the 14th inst., announces a dividend of three per cent, declared by the Georgia Rail Road Company from the profits of the last six months. This must be equally gratifying to the friends and stockholders of the road, and is, in our opinion, a foretaste of the rich reward this great work will bring to them in future.

Charlotte News, 15th inst.

The above paragraph ought to be read with interest by the people of Wilmington. Some seem to entertain doubts as to whether the Manchester Road will pay the stockholders any dividends. We have all along contended that if there is a Road in the South that, from the nature of things, can pay a dividend, that Road is the Wilmington and Manchester Road. Surely it will be more profitable than the Georgia Road, and still this concern is thus early able to pay a dividend of 6 per cent—legal interest.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—We should really like to hear some of our sagacious Whig friends attempt to account for the overwhelming defeat of their party in the State of Pennsylvania. The Democrats have swept the whole State. This, too, be remembered, is the State which was to be utterly ruined by the Democratic Tariff of '46. What short-sighted people are the Whigs—and, we may add, a few of the Democrats. What, we wonder, do those Democrats who proved recreant to the great principles of our party, and voted against the Tariff of '46 in the 29th Congress, think of the matter now? Yes, what do those Pennsylvanians, who had not the nerve to brave a little petty abuse, and possibly the risk of a portion of their popularity, but who, forgetting their duty to themselves, to their country, and to mankind, now think of the doctrines of free trade and their adaptation, even to the meridian of Pennsylvania. This is the State which, above all others, was to be ruined by Democratic legislation, and which, consequently, was to become one of the strongholds of Federalism; but lo and behold, there came an election, by which a largely increased majority, to have been figments of the imagination.

This glorious triumph in Pennsylvania is also peculiarly important in shewing that great State endorses the administration in its Mexican policy. The people of Pennsylvania, it would seem, do not look upon this Mexican war as an "unholy, unchristian, and uncharitable war," by the tremendous Democratic majority which the late election exhibits.

GEORGIA.—We cannot account for the result in Georgia. We have carried the Governor's election by about 1600 majority, and still our opponents have the Legislature by a small majority; some 4 or 5 on joint ballot. This, we must confess, is unfortunate, as this very Legislature has the election of two Senators and a number of State officers. Undoubtedly the popular voice of Georgia is Democratic, and yet her councils must be controlled by Federalists. This should not be. We fear that our party did not do its duty in the legislative nominations.

WISCONSIN.—An extra session of the territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, met at Madison on Monday last, called by Gov. Dodge, for the purpose of making another attempt to procure a State Constitution and be admitted into the Union.

FLORIDA.—The Tallahassee Floridian of the 9th inst., contains but few returns from the election for members of the Legislature, which took place in that State on the 5th inst. The Floridian seems of the opinion that the Whigs may have a small majority on joint ballot.

NATIVE CHAMPAGNE.—Truly we are a great people. We think it was the veteran Jeffries, of the Edinburgh Review, who remarked that if a premium of one thousand dollars was offered for the best translation of the New Testament from the original Greek, the job would be undertaken and the premium carried off, by some Yankee, who, up to that time, did not know Alpha from Omega. So it is every thing. We see in one of our exchange papers where Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has made from last year's vintage of Catawba Grapes 6,000 bottles of Champagne, which is pronounced to be superior to the best manufacture of La Belle France. So it goes.

DESERTION.—Every incentive is held out by the Mexican authorities to induce the American soldiers to desert. Large sums of money are offered to any individuals who may desert and bring with them a number of their comrades. Ten dollars in cash, and a "scrip" for 200 acres of land, is offered by Santa Anna to every private who may desert and present himself before him or some other commanding officer. An inflammatory address is put forth by Santa Anna, particularly addressed to the Irishmen in the American army. We venture to say that the wholesome lesson taught this "kind of cattle" by Gen. Scott, when he executed the "foreign battalion," was a step to this infamous practice.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY IN THE HOUSE.—One thing connected with the next House of Representatives must be gratifying to every Democrat. Should the election of President be thrown into that body, which we by no means anticipate, the Democrats will have a decided majority of the States. Of the 27 States that have already voted, 12 have elected Democratic majorities, 12 have returned Whig majorities, and 3 are tied. Two States, Mississippi and Louisiana, have yet to elect, and they will certainly send Democratic delegations. The Whigs will have a numerical majority of about 5 in the House.

BRAZIL.—Our readers will recollect that some months ago fears were entertained that a rupture would take place between this country and the Brazilian Empire. Some difficulties had arisen, in which Mr. Wise, our then Minister, acted with promptness and spirit.—He, however, was recalled, and, we believe, the suggestion of the Emperor, as it was feared that under his auspices the misunderstanding might terminate in a serious rupture between the two countries. Mr. Tod, former Minister to Russia, has been sent out as Mr. Wise's successor, and we are much pleased to learn that he has been most graciously received by the Emperor, and that all fears of a collision between the two countries is at an end. Mr. Tod, we learn from the Brazilian press, is very much liked, and will meet with few difficulties in restoring the most friendly relations.

39-Henry A. Wise, Esq., late Minister to Brazil, says the Union, arrived yesterday in this city. We are happy to state that he is in fine health and spirits. He waited upon the President to-day, with whom he had a long and a most agreeable interview. Subsequently he had an interview of nearly two hours with the Secretary of State. Mr. Wise's family has gone on to Philadelphia.

MORE TROOPS.—Two more Regiments of Volunteers, one each from Tennessee and Michigan, have been called out by the President. Indeed, from what we can gather from Washington, we think it is the intention of the President to call out the whole of the 50 Regiments, authorized by the bill of May, '45.

A BIG NAME.—The name of the Governor elect (Democrat) of Georgia is George Washington Napoleon Bonaparte Towns. Some of our Whig friends say that with such a name no wonder he beat their candidate, Gen. Duncan Clinch.

Is the War Unpopular?—We answer, no, and appeal to the recent elections for the proof. In the three great States which have most recently elected their Chief Magistrates, this (the Mexican war) was the test question, and all three of them have elected Democratic Governors. In Pennsylvania, the single hearted and gallant Shunk espoused the fortunes of the Administration on this very question, and the result has been that he is re-elected by a tremendous majority. So it has been in the land of Troupe and Oglethorpe. Georgia, where the battle was fought chiefly upon the merits of the policy of the Administration, has elected Towns, a true hearted Democrat, over Clinch, the hero of Whiggery and Whittierism. In Maryland, the same state of things exists. How, then, we would like to ask those who exclaim that Mr. Polk's Administration is every day becoming more unpopular, is it that these three great States, that have just voted, have cast their voices for men who have openly and avowedly proclaimed their adherence to the fortunes of this same "unpopular Administration?" It is not true that the war is unpopular. How could it be unpopular with the honest yeomen of our country, when it is a war to vindicate our honor and our rights? The Whig—the Mexican Whig—presses and partisans may endeavor to cry down their own country as much as they please, but they cannot persuade the people of the United States to follow their infatuated course. Maryland, Georgia, and Pennsylvania have, by their large Democratic majorities given the flat denial to this miserable cant of the Whig journals. We tell the Whigs, as a party, that their persistence in the course which they have pursued during the last fifteen months, will cover them, in all time to come, with infamy and disgrace. They may take this language as they please. We are speaking our sincere sentiments.

MOUNT VERNON.—We see it stated in some of our exchanges that an effort will be made at the approaching session of Congress to obtain an appropriation of \$100,000 to purchase Mount Vernon. We think that if possible the last resting place of the great, the immortal, Washington, should be owned by the whole country.

THE CONVENTION.—Several of the Eastern Democratic papers, amongst the number the Boston Post, propose holding the next National Convention for the nomination of Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, on the 4th of July next. We, for one, see no objection. Indeed, we rather favor that period than an earlier one.

33-The Real Estate within the corporate limits of the town of Wilmington, as appears from the Assessor's list, is now over \$1,800,000, being more than three times as much as it was under the last assessment.

NEW PAPER.—We notice in the last Tarboro Press, the Prospectus (which will be found in another column) of a new Democratic paper, to be called the "Washington Democrat," to be started in Washington, N. C., on the first of January next, by the veteran of the Tarboro Press, GEORGE HOWARD, aided by his son JOHN HOWARD. We wish Mr. HOWARD success.

LETTER FROM CAPT. BRAGG.—The Hamburg (S. C.) Journal publishes the following letter from Capt. Bragg, giving an account of the late, fortunately unsuccessful, attempt to assassinate him:

"CAMP NEAR MONTEREY, CALIF., August 26, 1847."

"An attempt was made about 2 A. M., night before last, to assassinate me in my bed. I have no clue to the perpetrator, and can suggest no reason for the act. My escape, without injury, is regarded as almost miraculous. As exaggerated accounts will probably reach the press, the truth may interest you. A twelve-pound shell, heavily charged, was placed within two feet of my bed, just outside of my tent, and exploded by a slow match; the fragments literally riddled my tent and bedding, pieces passing above and below me, some through a blanket spread over me, and yet I was not touched. I was not aware that I had an enemy in the world, and at times, feel disposed to believe now, that it may have been intended as a practical joke, by some fool ignorant of the effect of shells thus exploded. Be that as it may, my escape was almost miraculous, and I prefer not repeating the joke."

A Large Bell.—The great bell for the Montreal Cathedral, just received from England, is said to be the largest bell in the British Empire. It weighs 123 tons, and is 8 feet 7 inches in diameter. It is ornamented, and has cast upon it the effigies of the Virgin and St. John the Baptist; besides a medallion, illustrative of agriculture, manufactures and commerce.

This beats the Broadway Bells.—Ed. Jour.

For the Wilmington Journal.

SONG OF THE DRAGON.

BY BRIGGS & L. MILTON, V. S. A.

Our march is like the thunder gust,

We prostrate where we pass—

And broader is the trail we leave

Along the prairie grass.

From North to South we range the woods,

We skim the plains afar.

We tread the creeks, we stem the flood—

Onward—huzza—huzza.

Our halt is where the prairie wolf

Barks at the grizzly bear.

And every couch we lie upon

The buffalo must spare.

Break not, my boys, the squadron's line—

Down with the forest spars;

Cut with your swords the tangled vines—

Onward—huzza—huzza.

Our steeds are like outlaws, my boys,

Born for a martial train;

Fearless and strong they tramp along,

And yet they heed the reins.

Then let the merry trumpet sound,

We follow freedom's star;

For battle or for hunting ground—

Onward—huzza—huzza.

Fort McHenry, Md.

33-The suits against the county of Philadelphia for the destruction of St. Augustine's Church, in the riots of 1844, are likely to be settled by the payment of the damages. The county, under various pretences, resisted the claim for damages, and had a writ of quo warranto issued to try the validity of the titles of the persons representing the Church. The case was decided against the County in a Court below, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court. The County Commissioners have, however, thought better of the matter, and yesterday ordered the appeal to be dismissed. So it is likely now that the Churches will be paid for.

Baltimore Patriot.

From the Petersburg Republican. By the Magnetic Telegraph. 30 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL. Reported for the "Republican." RICHMOND, 19th Oct. 6 P. M. The steamer Cambria has arrived. Flour has declined in England.—American Flour, in bond, at Liverpool and London, 2s 2d, 2s 2d, 2s 2d.—Western, 2s 2d, 2s 2d, 2s 2d.—Richmond, 2s 2d, 2s 2d, 2s 2d.—Orleans, 5s 4d, 5s 4d per quarter.

[There is something in our despatch about Meal and Salt, but we cannot understand it. Ed. Rep.]

COTTON.—Louisiana, 61d—Upland 53d a 54 1/2, bowed 63.

The money market is in a horrible condition. The failures are immense.

Cockerell & Co. have failed for \$600,000. The Hon. Alexandria H. Everett, late Minister to China, recently died in that country.

The French Steamer "Le Comte de Paris" has arrived. There has been an insurrection in the West. The New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets are unsettled.

OUR CONSUL AT HAVANA.—It will be remembered that when the news of Paredes arrived here, several presses, and ourselves in the number, censured Mr. Campbell, our consul at Havana, for not having sent a person on the steamer with Paredes, that the authorities at Vera Cruz might be informed of his arrival at the earliest possible moment. We have received from Havana the following letter, defending Mr. Campbell, and in justice to him publish it.—IN O. P. P. Y. Y.

HAVANA, Sept. 25, 1847.

Editors of the Picayune—I perceive, that there has been some excitement in New Orleans in relation to the landing of Paredes in Vera Cruz, and disposition to attach some censure to the American consul for not having sent some person to the latter place, who would have accompanied Gov. Wilson, with the fact that the (Paredes) being on board the British steamer.

It is generally understood in this city that the consul had taken the necessary steps; that he wrote to Gov. Wilson, and also to the collector of Vera Cruz; and fearing the landing of Paredes might be effected before letters could reach those gentlemen through the post office, he sent some one to the latter place, to inform the authorities. This was done by Mr. A. H. Carpenter, who had been attending to the quartermaster's department of Vera Cruz, and who stated that he had an acquaintance on board the steamer who would take charge of the letters and deliver them on the first visit of the boat from the custom house. This was all appearance the best mode which could be selected, unless a special agent was employed for the purpose of delivery, and I have no idea that any agent could have been engaged for a less sum than from five to six hundred dollars—and, would the U. S. Government have sanctioned such an expenditure for a purpose apparently so useless? For Paredes was well known in Vera Cruz, and it would not have been probable that he who was known to so many could have eluded the vigilance of our officers and have escaped from the city, not that I think his arrival in Mexico is worthy of consideration. You will readily perceive, on perusing the above, that no blame can be attached to our consul in the affair.

AN AMERICAN RESIDENT IN HAVANA.

Lieuts. Pender and Singletary.—It appears that there is no release for these officers, unless they apply to the War Department. Gen. Taylor declines interfering in the matter. Perhaps this may be all right, but we cannot regard their discharge without a hearing or trial, in any other light than a high handed and unprecedented outrage.

The Fayetteville Carolinian gives an extract of a letter received from an officer in the N. C. Regiment, dated Sept. 5th, 1847, which states that the disturbance had been quelled, and Col. Paine had become much more moderate in his rule. Gen. Taylor had refused to interfere in the case of Lie. Singletary and Pender; so that they will either go to Washington for release, or endeavor to be reinstated by Gen. Wool.—[Tarboro Press.]

Gen. Scott is over six feet four inches high. Gen. and Mrs. Twigg, Col. Harney and Mrs. May, and Mr. Lally, are all six feet or upwards, and like Frank Granger, "well proportioned." Col. Doniphan stands six feet two, and so far as appearance is concerned, the Capt. Captain Pike, might pass for a twin brother. Pretty fair specimens of the "perfidious Yankees."—[N. H. (Con.) Register.]

MARRIED.

In Brunswick county, on the 9th Sept., by E. Robinson Esq., Mr. Wm. St. George, to Miss Louisa S. Dozier, of Brunswick county, N. C.

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, 19th inst., by the Rev. J. O. Steadman, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Peter Smith, to Miss Sarah Eden, all of this town.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, 20th inst., by the Rev. James M. Daniel, Mr. Christopher Coney, formerly of New York, to Miss Martha Anna Simpson, of this town.

DIED.

In Bladen county, on the 14th inst., Benjamin H. Sharpe, formerly of Edgecombe county. Tarboro Press copy.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 15—Sch. Olive, Smith, New York, to E. J. Lutz, Sch. Mechanic, Sawyer, New York, to Harris & Russell, Sch. Six Brothers, Benson, Kennebec, Me., to E. Dickinson.

Oct. 16—Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant, Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant, Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant.

Oct. 17—Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant, Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant, Sch. John Higgins, Gloucester, Mass., to Barry & Bryant.

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Nov. 22—Sch. John

